

4 Recidivism

Recidivism, or reoffending, is an important concept for juvenile and adult criminal justice systems because it provides a measure of outcome success. In terms of public awareness, this concept is usually the primary measure of interest when evaluating program effectiveness. Use of a standardized measure of recidivism allows evaluation across different types of programs. However, comparison of results is difficult because evaluation methodologies vary widely. Definitions of recidivism differ from study to study, and characteristics of the juveniles studied may not be similar or adequately identified.

Definitions and Samples

DJJ uses the following three definitions to measure recidivism:

Rearrest - a petitioned juvenile intake complaint for a new delinquent act or an adult arrest for a new criminal offense, regardless of the court's determination of delinquency or guilt.

Reconviction - a delinquent adjudication for a new delinquent act or a guilty conviction of a new criminal offense subsequent to a rearrest.

Reincarceration - a return to commitment or incarceration subsequent to a rearrest and reconviction for a new delinquent act or criminal offense.

Recidivism data for juveniles placed on probation, juveniles released from probation, all juveniles released from direct care, and a subgroup of juveniles released from direct care to parole during FY 2008 through FY 2012 were examined for this report. (The subgroup of direct care releases to parole was determined by the direct care release code and does not account for the parole LOS.) Additionally, recidivism data for juveniles in various groups (e.g., diverted intakes, VJCCCA, post-D detention) were analyzed. Follow-up periods ranged from three months to three years from the date the juvenile was placed or released. Demographic information of reoffenders was also included. (For additional recidivism studies, see pages 62-63.)

Methodology

DJJ's recidivism analysis is based on data from several collaborating organizations: DJJ, VSP, VCSC, DOC, and the Virginia Compensation Board. Data on juvenile offenders are maintained in DJJ's electronic data management system, which contains information on juvenile intakes, detainments, probation placements, and commitments for all localities in Virginia. DJJ obtains statewide adult arrest and conviction information from VSP and VCSC. In addition, DJJ acquires information on subsequent incarcerations from DOC and the Virginia Compensation Board. (Only post-conviction jail sentences imposed by a judge were included in this analysis.) Using multiple data sources is necessary to follow individuals through both the juvenile and adult criminal justice systems for adequate follow-up periods. However, out-of-state reoffenses and deaths are not accounted for in the analysis.

The length of time to rearrest or reconviction indicates the difference between the placement or release date (measurement date) and the date of the first new petitioned juvenile intake or adult arrest. The length of time to reincarceration indicates the difference between the measurement date and the date of the first return to commitment or incarceration.

Juveniles with missing birth dates or expunged names were excluded from the analysis because missing information prevented the matching of cases with different data systems. Juveniles sent directly to a DOC facility upon release from direct care to complete an adult sentence were also excluded. Therefore, there may be a slight discrepancy between the total number of juveniles in the recidivism analysis when compared with other sections of this report. As in other sections, juveniles released from direct care due to a canceled, rescinded, or successfully appealed commitment were not included.

Recidivism data did not include the following offenses: violation of probation or parole, contempt of court, non-criminal DR/CW complaints, or non-criminal traffic violations. More specifically, all violations of probation, parole, and conditions of release (all VCCs with a CBC, CDI, SSV, PRB, PRP, PAR, CON, BND, and PRE) were



excluded. Recidivism data did not include failure to appear offenses with the VCCs listed above, but felony and misdemeanor failure to appear offenses with the VCC of FTA were included.

Because of cases still pending at the time of analysis, reconviction and reincarceration rates for FY 2012 are unavailable. Rates may increase when reexamined next year because of updated final case dispositions. Recidivism rates may appear higher when compared to previous reports due to more comprehensive data collection methods from the collaborating organizations.

The 12-month rearrest and reconviction rates for all direct care releases were higher than those for probation placements and probation releases.

Recidivism Rate Overview

12-Month Recidivism Rates for Probation Placements and Probation Releases in FY 2008-2012, Tracked through FY 2013*

	Probation Placements					Probation Releases				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Rearrest	36.7%	36.6%	36.9%	35.3%	36.8%	27.4%	28.9%	30.2%	31.6%	32.6%
Reconviction	24.7%	24.2%	25.3%	24.0%	N/A	19.1%	20.9%	21.9%	23.4%	N/A

* Reincarceration rates for probation placements and probation releases are not applicable because, by definition, a juvenile must be committed before being reincarcerated.

- » The 12-month rearrest and reconviction rates for juveniles placed on probation remained relatively stable between FY 2008 and FY 2012.
- » The 12-month rearrest rate for juveniles released from probation increased from 27.4% in FY 2008 to 32.6% in FY 2012.
- » The 12-month reconviction rate for juveniles released from probation increased from 19.1% in FY 2008 to 23.4% in FY 2011.
- » Probation releases had lower rearrest and reconviction rates than probation placements each year.

12-Month Recidivism Rates for All Direct Care Releases and Direct Care Releases to Parole in FY 2008-2012, Tracked through FY 2013

	All Direct Care Releases					Direct Care Releases to Parole				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Rearrest	50.2%	52.6%	47.8%	47.0%	48.1%	52.8%	55.4%	51.2%	51.1%	50.2%
Reconviction	39.2%	38.5%	37.1%	37.4%	N/A	41.8%	41.6%	40.1%	41.4%	N/A
Reincarceration	17.7%	17.9%	19.0%	18.2%	N/A	18.8%	19.4%	20.7%	21.5%	N/A

- » The 12-month rearrest rate for all direct care releases and the subgroup of direct care releases to parole remained relatively stable between FY 2008 and FY 2012.
- » The 12-month reconviction and reincarceration rates for all direct care releases and the subgroup of direct care releases to parole remained relatively stable between FY 2008 and FY 2011.
- » The subgroup of juveniles released from direct care to parole had higher rearrest, reconviction, and reincarceration rates each year when compared to all direct care releases.
- » Rearrest and reconviction rates for all direct care releases were higher than those for probation placements and releases.



Probation

Rearrest Rates for Probation Placements and Probation Releases in FY 2008-2012, Tracked through FY 2013

Time to Reoffense	Probation Placements					Probation Releases				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
3 months	14.6%	15.3%	15.0%	13.7%	14.8%	10.2%	10.2%	10.7%	11.1%	11.5%
6 months	24.0%	24.8%	24.5%	22.8%	24.4%	17.2%	17.9%	18.2%	19.2%	20.4%
12 months	36.7%	36.6%	36.9%	35.3%	36.8%	27.4%	28.9%	30.2%	31.6%	32.6%
24 months	50.6%	50.4%	52.7%	50.8%	N/A	40.2%	43.4%	45.4%	47.6%	N/A
36 months	59.4%	59.6%	61.8%	N/A	N/A	47.5%	52.1%	54.4%	N/A	N/A

- » Rearrest rates for probation releases were lower than rearrest rates for probation placements for each follow-up time period each year.
- » Rearrest rates for probation placements remained relatively stable between FY 2008 and FY 2012.
- » Rearrest rates for probation releases increased for each follow-up time period each year (with the exception of the 3-month follow-up period from FY 2008 to FY 2009).

12-Month Rearrest Rates by Demographics for FY 2012 Probation Placements and Probation Releases, Tracked through FY 2013*

Demographics	Probation Placements			Probation Releases		
	Total		Rearrest	Total		Rearrest
Race						
Black	2,367	984	41.6%	2,391	891	37.3%
White	2,640	872	33.0%	2,762	807	29.2%
Asian	60	21	35.0%	59	10	16.9%
Other/Unknown	307	103	33.6%	304	92	30.3%
Ethnicity						
Hispanic	533	203	38.1%	565	172	30.4%
Non-Hispanic	1,749	680	38.9%	1,791	605	33.8%
Unknown/Missing	3,092	1,097	35.5%	3,160	1,023	32.4%
Sex						
Male	4,011	1,599	39.9%	4,107	1,489	36.3%
Female	1,363	381	28.0%	1,409	311	22.1%
Age						
Under 12	46	9	19.6%	17	2	11.8%
12	122	44	36.1%	40	9	22.5%
13	390	122	31.3%	123	35	28.5%
14	663	247	37.3%	279	69	24.7%
15	1,051	408	38.8%	628	171	27.2%
16	1,399	522	37.3%	962	279	29.0%
17	1,486	544	36.6%	1,619	460	28.4%
18 or older	217	84	38.7%	1,848	775	41.9%
Total	5,374	1,980	36.8%	5,516	1,800	32.6%

* The total number of juveniles reported in this section differs from the total numbers reported in other sections. (See page 49 for an explanation of these variations.)

- » Some groups were comprised of a small number of juveniles. Therefore, caution should be used in making comparisons between groups as the rearrest of only a few juveniles can strongly influence the rate. For example, there were only 17 juveniles under the age of 12 released from probation in FY 2012.
- » Black juveniles had the highest rearrest rates of all races in the demographic analysis for both probation placements and probation releases.
- » Males had higher rearrest rates than females for both probation placements and probation releases.



Reconviction Rates for Probation Placements and Probation Releases in FY 2008-2011, Tracked through FY 2013

Time to Reoffense	Probation Placements				Probation Releases			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
3 months	8.5%	8.5%	9.0%	7.8%	6.3%	6.6%	6.5%	7.2%
6 months	15.1%	15.1%	15.6%	14.3%	11.4%	12.1%	11.9%	13.2%
12 months	24.7%	24.2%	25.3%	24.0%	19.1%	20.9%	21.9%	23.4%
24 months	37.9%	37.2%	39.4%	N/A	31.1%	34.1%	36.5%	N/A
36 months	47.3%	47.5%	N/A	N/A	38.7%	43.5%	N/A	N/A

- » Reconviction rates for probation releases were lower than reconviction rates for probation placements for each follow-up time period each year.
- » Reconviction rates for probation placements remained relatively stable between FY 2008 and FY 2011.
- » Reconviction rates for probation releases increased for each follow-up time period each year (with the exception of the 3- and 6-month follow-up time periods between FY 2009 and FY 2010).

12-Month Reconviction Rates by Demographics for FY 2011 Probation Placements and Probation Releases, Tracked through FY 2013*

Demographics	Probation Placements			Probation Releases		
	Total	Reconviction		Total	Reconviction	
Race						
Black	2,422	697	28.8%	2,617	722	27.6%
White	2,819	564	20.0%	2,829	557	19.7%
Asian	63	13	20.6%	69	18	26.1%
Other/Unknown	333	81	24.3%	325	69	21.2%
Ethnicity						
Hispanic	565	139	24.6%	531	95	17.9%
Non-Hispanic	1,705	394	23.1%	1,732	414	23.9%
Unknown/Missing	3,367	822	24.4%	3,577	857	24.0%
Sex						
Male	4,150	1,108	26.7%	4,334	1,138	26.3%
Female	1,487	247	16.6%	1,506	228	15.1%
Age						
Under 12	39	3	7.7%	6	0	0.0%
12	127	25	19.7%	35	4	11.4%
13	344	78	22.7%	121	21	17.4%
14	701	169	24.1%	325	56	17.2%
15	1,070	273	25.5%	620	114	18.4%
16	1,495	335	22.4%	1,094	189	17.3%
17	1,612	400	24.8%	1,634	344	21.1%
18 or older	249	72	28.9%	2,005	638	31.8%
Total	5,637	1,355	24.0%	5,840	1,366	23.4%

* The total number of juveniles reported in this section differs from the total numbers reported in other sections. (See page 49 for an explanation of these variations.)

- » Some groups were comprised of a small number of juveniles. Therefore, caution should be used in making comparisons between groups as the reconviction of only a few juveniles can strongly influence the rate. For example, there were only six juveniles under the age of 12 released from probation in FY 2011.
- » Black juveniles had the highest reconviction rates of all races in the demographic analysis for both probation placements and probation releases.
- » Males had higher reconviction rates than females for both probation placements and probation releases.



12-Month Rearrest and Reconviction Rates by CSU for Probation Placements and Probation Releases, Tracked through FY 2013*

CSU	Probation Placements				Probation Releases			
	FY 2012		FY 2011		FY 2012		FY 2011	
	Total	Rearrest	Total	Reconviction	Total	Rearrest	Total	Reconviction
1	214	36.0%	224	26.8%	222	33.3%	229	27.9%
2	176	40.9%	180	37.8%	157	37.6%	176	30.7%
2A	63	25.4%	52	21.2%	54	27.8%	48	18.8%
3	109	44.0%	112	36.6%	98	38.8%	98	27.6%
4	179	43.6%	195	27.7%	189	37.0%	227	35.2%
5	54	40.7%	83	21.7%	73	30.1%	71	15.5%
6	41	46.3%	42	33.3%	35	25.7%	76	28.9%
7	162	43.8%	149	24.2%	153	39.2%	173	26.6%
8	86	59.3%	78	43.6%	82	45.1%	81	29.6%
9	66	34.8%	63	27.0%	62	37.1%	76	23.7%
10	71	31.0%	88	18.2%	91	38.5%	116	19.0%
11	80	45.0%	102	32.4%	83	39.8%	76	27.6%
12	155	53.5%	145	37.2%	133	50.4%	150	31.3%
13	205	56.1%	241	29.0%	234	46.6%	220	30.9%
14	392	35.7%	346	24.6%	352	29.3%	419	22.9%
15	234	36.3%	290	23.8%	273	34.1%	302	28.1%
16	295	31.5%	240	18.3%	263	24.7%	236	20.8%
17A	145	26.9%	189	14.3%	214	20.1%	239	11.3%
17F	7	42.9%	24	8.3%	19	21.1%	11	18.2%
18	109	35.8%	154	23.4%	132	24.2%	159	20.8%
19	528	36.6%	626	23.3%	574	32.1%	632	20.1%
20L	161	35.4%	170	30.0%	153	37.3%	183	18.0%
20W	61	21.3%	139	15.1%	105	21.0%	107	14.0%
21	119	21.0%	131	16.8%	131	22.9%	126	20.6%
22	147	28.6%	127	23.6%	153	35.9%	134	36.6%
23	39	35.9%	51	17.6%	45	46.7%	29	24.1%
23A	61	42.6%	66	22.7%	65	40.0%	52	34.6%
24	258	29.5%	222	26.1%	214	31.8%	238	23.1%
25	66	45.5%	72	15.3%	81	38.3%	79	19.0%
26	129	39.5%	127	25.2%	131	33.6%	160	22.5%
27	163	30.1%	148	18.9%	168	29.8%	149	19.5%
28	123	32.5%	116	12.9%	118	25.4%	133	15.8%
29	159	22.6%	128	10.9%	135	25.2%	148	15.5%
30	118	32.2%	139	17.3%	126	20.6%	139	14.4%
31	399	39.6%	378	23.8%	398	32.9%	348	25.0%
Total	5,374	36.8%	5,637	24.0%	5,516	32.6%	5,840	23.4%

* The CSU is identified by the J&DR district court that originally placed the juvenile on probation.

* The total number of juveniles reported in this section differs from the total numbers reported in other sections. (See page 49 for an explanation of these variations.)

* Some CSUs had a small number of juveniles. Therefore, caution should be used when looking at the percentages for each CSU and making comparisons between CSUs as the reoffense of only a few juveniles can strongly influence the rates.



Direct Care

Rearrest Rates for All Direct Care Releases and Direct Care Releases to Parole in FY 2008-2012, Tracked through FY 2013

Time to Reoffense	All Direct Care Releases					Direct Care Releases to Parole				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
3 months	13.0%	12.6%	14.5%	12.9%	12.0%	12.6%	13.2%	15.0%	13.0%	12.3%
6 months	27.8%	26.8%	29.1%	29.4%	27.9%	27.8%	28.2%	31.1%	32.2%	29.5%
12 months	50.2%	52.6%	47.8%	47.0%	48.1%	52.8%	55.4%	51.2%	51.1%	50.2%
24 months	69.3%	70.9%	69.3%	67.5%	N/A	72.5%	74.2%	73.6%	73.5%	N/A
36 months	77.8%	78.9%	78.7%	N/A	N/A	80.6%	81.3%	83.2%	N/A	N/A

- » The subgroup of direct care releases to parole had higher rearrest rates than all direct care releases for each follow-up time period each year (with the exception of the 3- and 6-month follow-up time periods in FY 2008).
- » Rearrest rates for all direct care releases remained relatively stable between FY 2008 and FY 2012.
- » Rearrest rates for the subgroup of direct care releases to parole remained relatively stable between FY 2008 and FY 2012.

12-Month Rearrest Rates by Demographics for FY 2012 All Direct Care Releases and Direct Care Releases to Parole, Tracked through FY 2013*

Demographics	All Direct Care Releases			Releases to Parole		
	Total		Rearrest	Total		Rearrest
Race						
Black	390	201	51.5%	297	159	53.5%
White	144	59	41.0%	115	51	44.3%
Asian	4	2	50.0%	4	2	50.0%
Other/Unknown	28	10	35.7%	22	8	36.4%
Ethnicity						
Hispanic	25	7	28.0%	20	6	30.0%
Non-Hispanic	145	71	49.0%	123	61	49.6%
Unknown/Missing	396	194	49.0%	295	153	51.9%
Sex						
Male	536	258	48.1%	413	208	50.4%
Female	30	14	46.7%	25	12	48.0%
Age						
Under 12	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
12	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
13	2	1	50.0%	0	0	N/A
14	5	3	60.0%	3	2	66.7%
15	25	12	48.0%	20	10	50.0%
16	55	31	56.4%	48	28	58.3%
17	159	87	54.7%	137	75	54.7%
18 or older	320	138	43.1%	230	105	45.7%
Total	566	272	48.1%	438	220	50.2%

- » Some groups were comprised of a small number of juveniles. Therefore, caution should be used in making comparisons between groups as the rearrest of only a few juveniles can strongly influence the rate. For example, there were only four Asian juveniles released from direct care in FY 2012.
- » Black juveniles had the highest rearrest rates of all races in the demographic analysis for both all direct care releases and the subgroup of direct care releases to parole.
- » Males had higher rearrest rates than females for both all direct care releases and the subgroup of direct care releases to parole.

* The total number of juveniles reported in this section differs from the total numbers reported in other sections. (See page 49 for an explanation of these variations.)



Reconviction Rates for All Direct Care Releases and Direct Care Releases to Parole in FY 2008-2011, Tracked through FY 2013

Time to Reoffense	All Direct Care Releases				Direct Care Releases to Parole			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
3 months	9.7%	9.1%	10.0%	9.6%	9.7%	10.1%	10.4%	9.7%
6 months	19.3%	18.9%	20.9%	21.0%	19.4%	20.6%	22.2%	23.6%
12 months	39.2%	38.5%	37.1%	37.4%	41.8%	41.6%	40.1%	41.4%
24 months	57.9%	58.7%	60.4%	N/A	61.5%	62.2%	64.3%	N/A
36 months	69.5%	69.9%	N/A	N/A	73.1%	73.5%	N/A	N/A

- » The subgroup of direct care releases to parole had higher reconviction rates than all direct care releases for each follow-up time period each year (with the exception of the 3-month follow-up time period in FY 2008).
- » Reconviction rates for all direct care releases increased for the 24- and 36-month follow-up time periods and remained relatively stable in all other follow-up time periods each year.
- » Reconviction rates for the subgroup of direct care releases to parole remained relatively stable for the 12-month follow-up time period and increased for each of the other follow-up time periods each year (with the exception of the 3-month follow-up time period between FY 2010 and FY 2011).

12-Month Reconviction Rates by Demographics for FY 2011 All Direct Care Releases and Direct Care Releases to Parole, Tracked through FY 2013*

Demographics	All Direct Care Releases			Releases to Parole		
	Total	Reconviction		Total	Reconviction	
Race						
Black	376	143	38.0%	267	117	43.8%
White	166	62	37.3%	131	49	37.4%
Asian	3	1	33.3%	3	1	33.3%
Other/Unknown	27	8	29.6%	22	8	36.4%
Ethnicity						
Hispanic	34	12	35.3%	26	9	34.6%
Non-Hispanic	94	37	39.4%	78	36	46.2%
Unknown/Missing	444	165	37.2%	319	130	40.8%
Sex						
Male	536	204	38.1%	393	168	42.7%
Female	36	10	27.8%	30	7	23.3%
Age						
Under 12	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
12	1	0	0.0%	0	0	N/A
13	2	1	50.0%	1	1	100.0%
14	5	2	40.0%	4	2	50.0%
15	17	8	47.1%	14	7	50.0%
16	53	23	43.4%	46	20	43.5%
17	165	65	39.4%	138	52	37.7%
18 or older	329	115	35.0%	220	93	42.3%
Total	572	214	37.4%	423	175	41.4%

- » Some groups were comprised of a small number of juveniles. Therefore, caution should be used in making comparisons between groups as the reconviction of only a few juveniles can strongly influence the rate. For example, there were only three Asian juveniles released from direct care in FY 2011.
- » Black juveniles had the highest reconviction rates of all races in the demographic analysis for both all direct care releases and the subgroup of direct care releases to parole.
- » Males had higher reconviction rates than females for both all direct care releases and the subgroup of direct care releases to parole.

* The total number of juveniles reported in this section differs from the total numbers reported in other sections. (See page 49 for an explanation of these variations.)



Reincarceration Rates for All Direct Care Releases and Direct Care Releases to Parole in FY 2008-2011, Tracked through FY 2013*

Time to Reoffense	All Direct Care Releases				Direct Care Releases to Parole			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
3 months	2.9%	1.4%	2.7%	2.4%	2.9%	1.4%	3.0%	2.4%
6 months	6.8%	6.5%	7.2%	6.6%	7.1%	7.6%	7.8%	7.3%
12 months	17.7%	17.9%	19.0%	18.2%	18.8%	19.4%	20.7%	21.5%
24 months	33.3%	36.7%	35.6%	N/A	35.4%	40.3%	38.6%	N/A
36 months	46.0%	47.4%	N/A	N/A	48.5%	51.0%	N/A	N/A

* Reincarceration rates presented in this report may differ from reports prior to FY 2012 because of updated information obtained from DOC and from the Virginia Compensation Board (local jail sentence information) for FY 2006 through FY 2010 direct care releases.

- » The subgroup of direct care releases to parole had higher reincarceration rates than all direct care releases for each follow-up time period each year (with the exception of the 3-month follow-up time period each year).
- » Reincarceration rates for all direct care releases remained relatively stable between FY 2008 and FY 2011.
- » Reincarceration rates for the subgroup of direct care releases to parole increased for the 12- and 36-month follow-up time periods and remained relatively stable in all other follow-up time periods each year.
- » Of the 104 FY 2011 direct care releases reincarcerated for a new offense within 12 months of release, 77.9% were reincarcerated in a local jail, 20.2% in direct care, and 1.9% in a DOC facility (not included in the table above).

12-Month Reincarceration Rates by Demographics for FY 2011 All Direct Care Releases and Direct Care Releases to Parole, Tracked through FY 2013*

Demographics	All Direct Care Releases			Releases to Parole		
	Total	Reincarceration		Total	Reincarceration	
Race						
Black	376	71	18.9%	267	62	23.2%
White	166	30	18.1%	131	26	19.8%
Asian	3	1	33.3%	3	1	33.3%
Other/Unknown	27	2	7.4%	22	2	9.1%
Ethnicity						
Hispanic	34	0	0.0%	26	0	0.0%
Non-Hispanic	94	19	20.2%	78	18	23.1%
Unknown/Missing	444	85	19.1%	319	73	22.9%
Sex						
Male	536	100	18.7%	393	88	22.4%
Female	36	4	11.1%	30	3	10.0%
Age						
Under 12	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
12	1	0	0.0%	0	0	N/A
13	2	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
14	5	1	20.0%	4	1	25.0%
15	17	4	23.5%	14	4	28.6%
16	53	12	22.6%	46	11	23.9%
17	165	32	19.4%	138	29	21.0%
18 or older	329	55	16.7%	220	46	20.9%
Total	572	104	18.2%	423	91	21.5%

* The total number of juveniles reported in this section differs from the total numbers reported in other sections. (See page 49 for an explanation of these variations.)

- » Some groups were comprised of a small number of juveniles. Therefore, caution should be used in making comparisons between groups as the reincarceration of only a few juveniles can strongly influence the rate. For example, there were only three Asian juveniles released from direct care in FY 2011.
- » Black juveniles had higher reincarceration rates than white juveniles and juveniles of other races for all direct care releases and the subgroup of direct care releases to parole.
- » Males had higher reincarceration rates than females for all direct care releases and the subgroup of direct care releases to parole.



12-Month Rearrest and Reconviction Rates by CSU for All Direct Care Releases and Direct Care Releases to Parole, Tracked through FY 2013*

CSU	All Direct Care Releases				Direct Care Releases to Parole			
	FY 2012		FY 2011		FY 2012		FY 2011	
	Total	Rearrest	Total	Reconviction	Total	Rearrest	Total	Reconviction
1	9	44.4%	7	28.6%	8	37.5%	7	28.6%
2	25	36.0%	32	40.6%	21	38.1%	20	45.0%
2A	4	25.0%	4	75.0%	3	33.3%	4	75.0%
3	24	58.3%	13	38.5%	22	54.5%	10	30.0%
4	40	65.0%	32	37.5%	38	63.2%	22	40.9%
5	11	45.5%	10	40.0%	8	62.5%	7	42.9%
6	15	46.7%	12	25.0%	6	66.7%	5	60.0%
7	29	48.3%	33	27.3%	26	53.8%	30	30.0%
8	28	50.0%	21	28.6%	21	47.6%	18	27.8%
9	22	54.5%	11	54.5%	10	60.0%	8	75.0%
10	3	0.0%	10	40.0%	3	0.0%	8	50.0%
11	15	66.7%	30	26.7%	13	69.2%	26	23.1%
12	35	54.3%	29	27.6%	26	61.5%	23	30.4%
13	43	55.8%	54	42.6%	33	54.5%	30	56.7%
14	35	65.7%	41	43.9%	30	66.7%	35	48.6%
15	44	34.1%	35	37.1%	38	31.6%	27	37.0%
16	22	40.9%	27	51.9%	18	50.0%	18	55.6%
17A	11	36.4%	11	27.3%	9	33.3%	8	37.5%
17F	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
18	6	16.7%	6	16.7%	4	25.0%	2	50.0%
19	24	41.7%	26	19.2%	14	50.0%	21	19.0%
20L	2	0.0%	6	33.3%	2	0.0%	5	20.0%
20W	4	75.0%	4	0.0%	3	66.7%	2	0.0%
21	16	43.8%	7	57.1%	14	50.0%	5	80.0%
22	25	40.0%	27	25.9%	15	53.3%	16	43.8%
23	3	33.3%	5	60.0%	1	100.0%	5	60.0%
23A	5	40.0%	13	46.2%	3	33.3%	12	50.0%
24	16	50.0%	16	62.5%	12	41.7%	9	55.6%
25	6	66.7%	4	25.0%	4	75.0%	3	33.3%
26	14	35.7%	16	37.5%	13	38.5%	14	42.9%
27	4	0.0%	5	40.0%	3	0.0%	5	40.0%
28	3	0.0%	3	0.0%	2	0.0%	2	0.0%
29	4	50.0%	1	0.0%	4	50.0%	1	0.0%
30	2	0.0%	2	50.0%	2	0.0%	2	50.0%
31	17	52.9%	19	63.2%	9	44.4%	13	61.5%
Total	566	48.1%	572	37.4%	438	50.2%	423	41.4%

* The CSU is identified by the J&DR district court that originally committed the juvenile to DJJ.

* The total number of direct care releases reported in this section differs from the total numbers reported in other sections. (See page 49 for an explanation of these variations.)

* Some CSUs had a small number of juveniles. Therefore, caution should be used when looking at the percentages for each specific CSU and making comparisons between CSUs as the reoffense of only a few juveniles can strongly influence the rates.



Risk Levels and Programs

The YASI is completed by CSU and direct care staff to determine a juvenile's relative risk of reoffending. (See Appendix C.) According to the risk assessment score, a juvenile's recidivism risk level is classified as low, moderate, or high. A juvenile's risk assessment score is one factor examined when probation and parole supervision levels are established. Juveniles with high risk assessment scores typically receive more intensive services.

12-Month Recidivism Rates by Risk Level for Probation Placements and Probation Releases, Tracked through FY 2013*

Risk Level	Probation Placements		Probation Releases	
	FY 2012 Rearrest	FY 2011 Reconviction	FY 2012 Rearrest	FY 2011 Reconviction
Low	20.0%	13.0%	20.2%	14.3%
Moderate	41.4%	24.9%	36.8%	26.0%
High	55.6%	45.0%	48.6%	38.4%

* Data are not comparable to previous reports because of changes in the risk assessment selection methodology. The risk assessment completed closest to the measurement date was used. If there were no risk assessments completed within six months before or after the measurement date, the risk level was missing.

12-Month Recidivism Rates by Risk Level for All Direct Care Releases and Direct Care Releases to Parole, Tracked through FY 2013*

Risk Level	All Direct Care Releases			Direct Care Releases to Parole		
	FY 2012 Rearrest	FY 2011 Reconviction	FY 2011 Reincarceration	FY 2012 Rearrest	FY 2011 Reconviction	FY 2011 Reincarceration
Low	33.3%	7.7%	3.8%	40.9%	10.0%	5.0%
Moderate	42.1%	28.7%	11.8%	44.7%	33.3%	14.8%
High	53.1%	45.4%	24.4%	53.9%	48.0%	27.6%

* The most recent risk assessment completed prior to the release date was selected. There was a small number of direct care releases with a low risk level.

- » For both probation and direct care, juveniles with low risk levels had the lowest recidivism rates, and juveniles with high risk levels had the highest recidivism rates.
- » Probation placements had higher recidivism rates than probation releases for juveniles with a high risk level; probation releases had higher recidivism rates than probation placements for juveniles with a low risk level.
- » The subgroup of direct care releases to parole had higher recidivism rates than all direct care releases for each risk level.
- » High-risk direct care releases and releases to parole had higher reconviction rates than high-risk probation placements and releases. High-risk probation placements had higher rearrest rates than high-risk direct care releases and releases to parole.
- » Moderate-risk direct care releases and releases to parole had higher rearrest and reconviction rates than moderate-risk probation placements and releases.
- » There were too few low-risk direct care releases to compare with probation placements and releases.

12-Month Recidivism Rates by REACH Level at Release for All Direct Care Releases and Direct Care Releases to Parole, Tracked through FY 2013*

REACH Level	All Direct Care Releases			Direct Care Releases to Parole		
	FY 2012 Rearrest	FY 2011 Reconviction	FY 2011 Reincarceration	FY 2012 Rearrest	FY 2011 Reconviction	FY 2011 Reincarceration
Diamond	32.6%	21.2%	8.0%	35.4%	25.3%	8.9%
Platinum	47.1%	32.0%	17.5%	50.0%	37.3%	22.7%
Gold	59.3%	40.4%	20.2%	58.5%	43.5%	21.2%
Silver	53.4%	42.9%	19.6%	55.6%	44.4%	22.6%
Bronze	44.8%	54.8%	32.3%	45.7%	65.0%	42.5%

* Data exclude juveniles in the Oak Ridge Program during their commitment because the Oak Ridge Program does not operate REACH.

- » With few exceptions, juveniles with higher REACH levels (e.g., Diamond) tended to have lower recidivism rates for both all direct care releases and the subgroup of direct care releases to parole.



12-Month Recidivism Rates for Treatment Needs, Halfway Houses, and Post-D Detention for FY 2010-2012 Releases, Tracked through FY 2013*

	Total Juveniles			Rearrest			Reconviction		Reincarceration	
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2010	2011
Aggression Mgmt. Treatment Need	600	544	542	48.5%	47.8%	48.7%	38.3%	38.2%	19.5%	18.0%
Sex Offender Treatment Need	72	71	85	33.3%	26.8%	21.2%	20.8%	23.9%	11.1%	7.0%
Substance Abuse Treatment Need	505	466	494	49.3%	50.9%	51.8%	39.2%	41.0%	20.0%	19.3%
Halfway Houses	52	37	33	46.2%	29.7%	33.3%	30.8%	29.7%	13.5%	10.8%
Post-D Detention (with programs)	340	323	339	48.2%	49.5%	55.5%	35.0%	39.3%	14.1%	17.0%

* Treatment need groups include juveniles with mandatory or recommended treatment needs. Treatment need groups are subgroups of direct care releases.

* Juveniles in halfway houses remained in direct care instead of parole supervision beginning in FY 2013. Prior to FY 2013, this group was determined by the date of release from a halfway house and is independent from direct care releases.

* The post-D detention with programs group is independent from direct care releases; however, a "reincarceration" rate is reported to illustrate the rate of their return to a secure facility.

» The analysis of these recidivism rates cannot be used as a comparison among the programs; these programs often serve vastly different groups of juveniles with varying offense histories, needs, and skills. Additionally, some programs serve a small number of juveniles each year; in such instances, the reoffense of only a few juveniles may greatly impact the recidivism rate.

Rearrest Rates for Juveniles Placed in VJCCA Programs and Juveniles Released from VJCCA Programs in FY 2008-2012, Tracked through FY 2013*

Time to Rearrest	Juveniles Placed in VJCCA Programs					Juveniles Released from VJCCA Programs				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
3 months	16.5%	15.3%	15.0%	15.6%	15.1%	13.5%	13.3%	12.8%	13.2%	13.1%
6 months	24.3%	23.2%	23.1%	23.5%	22.6%	21.0%	20.6%	20.3%	20.9%	21.2%
12 months	34.6%	33.6%	34.0%	34.5%	33.7%	32.1%	31.1%	31.0%	32.3%	32.5%
Total	12,938	12,673	11,306	10,918	10,403	13,305	12,815	11,937	11,019	10,842

* The total number of juveniles reported in this section differs from the total numbers reported in other sections. (See page 49 for an explanation of these variations.)

* The VJCCA samples may overlap with probation samples and diverted intakes.

- » The 3-month, 6-month, and 12-month rearrest rates for juveniles placed in or released from VJCCA programs remained relatively stable.
- » Juveniles placed in VJCCA programs compared to probation placements:
 - › Juveniles placed in VJCCA programs had comparable 3-month rearrest rates to probation placements.
 - › Juveniles placed in VJCCA programs had comparable 6-month rearrest rates to probation placements.
 - › Juveniles placed in VJCCA programs had lower 12-month rearrest rates than probation placements.
- » Juveniles released from VJCCA programs compared to probation releases:
 - › Juveniles released from VJCCA programs had higher 3-month rearrest rates than probation releases.
 - › Juveniles released from VJCCA programs had higher 6-month rearrest rates than probation releases.
 - › Juveniles released from VJCCA programs had higher 12-month rearrest rates than probation releases (with the exception of FY 2012).
- » Of the 8,062 juveniles with a first-time diversion in FY 2012, 20.4% were rearrested within 12 months for a new offense (not included in the table above).



